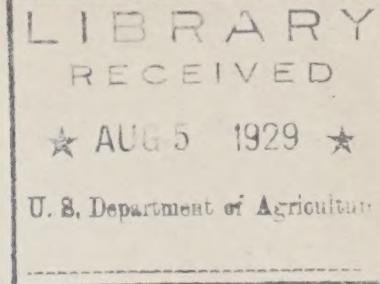


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE WEATHER BUREAU

C. F. MARVIN, Chief

Forecast Division

Washington, D. C., August 1, 1929

BROADCASTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF AVIATION AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS

(Effective August 15, 1929)

The U. S. Weather Bureau, through the Naval Radio Station NAA, at Arlington, Va., broadcasts early reports of weather observations taken at about 200 stations in the United States, Canada, and Alaska; also, pilot balloon upper-air aerological reports from selected stations. The observations taken at land and aerological stations are in the Weather Bureau word codes applying to these types of stations, and are easily decoded.

All broadcasts described herein are made daily throughout the year, including Sundays and holidays. The time of broadcasting is given in eastern standard time and its equivalent in Greenwich civil time (G. C. T.).

BROADCASTING SCHEDULES

At 8:05 a. m., 75th meridian time (1305 G. C. T.), on frequencies of 4,015, 8,030 and 12,045 kilocycles (74.7, 37.4, and 24.9 meters, respectively), simultaneously.

At 8:05 p. m., 75th meridian time (0105 G. C. T.), on a frequency of 4,015 kilocycles (74.7 meters).

(1) All observations in the foregoing broadcasts are of current date, taken at 8 a. m. and 8 p. m., 75th meridian time (1300 and 0100 G. C. T.), except as hereafter indicated, and they contain coded weather information in a group of words arranged for each station, as follows:

- (a) Sea-level barometric pressure.
- Current temperature.
- (b) Wind direction.
- State of weather.
- Temperature (minimum in the a. m. broadcast and maximum in the p. m. broadcast).
- (c) Wind velocity.
- Amount of precipitation.
- (d) Marked rise or fall in pressure.
- (e) Thunderstorms.
- (f) Clouds (kind, direction, and rate of movement).
- (g) Maximum wind velocity and direction.

Reports from Alaska, except those from Juneau, Kodiak, Dutch Harbor, St. Paul, and Cordova, are observations taken at 8 p. m. and 8 a. m., 135th meridian time. Previous reports are preceded, when sent, by an appropriate date word.

(2) Next will follow aerological, or pilot balloon upper-air, observations of current date made at a selected list of Weather Bureau stations. These reports are based on readings which give the wind velocity and direction at the surface, and the following levels aloft: 250 meters, 500 meters, 1,000 meters, 1,500 meters, 2,000 meters, 3,000 meters, and 4,000 meters, and for the maximum altitude observed. Data for visibility

and clouds are also included in this broadcast. The observations are coded in the Weather Bureau Aerological Code.

NOTES

Code books for translating the two foregoing broadcasts (1 and 2) are necessary. Information regarding the procuring of these separate codes may be obtained by addressing the Weather Bureau Office at Washington, D. C.

No forecasts of any kind are included in this broadcast. Forecasts for the benefit of marine interests are broadcast from the same radio station (NAA) immediately following the daily Major Marine Bulletin, which is described in the Weather Bureau Radio Circular No. 13 (Second Edition—Revised).

The Major Marine Bulletin begins at 10 a. m. and 10 p. m., 75th meridian time (1500 and 0300 G. C. T.), and usually occupies between 40 and 50 minutes in the morning and between 35 and 45 minutes at night. Listeners desiring the forecasts, and who do not wish to copy the entire Major Bulletin, may easily adjust their schedules to the reception of the forecasts only.

BULLETIN BROADCAST FOR THE BENEFIT OF EUROPEAN METEOROLOGICAL SERVICES

BROADCASTING SCHEDULES

At 11 a. m., 75th meridian time (1600 G. C. T.), on a frequency of 16,120 kilocycles (18.6 meters).

At 11 p. m., 75th meridian time (0400 G. C. T.), on a frequency of 4,015 kilocycles (74.7 meters).

The 11 a. m. and 11 p. m. broadcasts are in the international number code and are primarily intended for the benefit of European meteorological services. It forms a part of the system of international exchange of weather information. The broadcasts are repeated from the radio station on the Eiffel Tower in Paris. They consist, respectively, of 8 a. m. and 8 p. m. observations of current date from selected stations, and indicate the name of the station, barometric pressure in millibars, pressure change during preceding two hours, wind direction, wind force (Beaufort scale), state of weather, and temperature; also, reports from ships. Information concerning the code used in these bulletins may be obtained upon application to the Weather Bureau at Washington, D. C.

In accordance with article 17, paragraph 2, of the General Regulations of the International Radiotelegraphic Convention of 1927, the 3-minute silent intervals are observed in connection with all broadcasts described herein.

